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HOVEY & CO.'S
CATALOGUE OF BULBS,

AND



FLORAL GUIDE

FOR THE

Winter and Spring Garden.

1876-77.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

To meet the increasing taste for the culture of hardy bulbs, and the yearly increasing demand for this favorite class of flowers, we have largely increased our stock, and have the pleasure of again presenting our Catalogue of the best sorts, which have been selected from our own personal experience in their cultivation. Our whole stock is imported by ourselves, direct from the best growers of bulbs in Holland; and we do not hesitate to say, that, for excellence of quality and superior variety, the assortment we offer is unsurpassed.

The Holland or Dutch bulbs have always been admired for their great beauty and brilliant colors; and, for decorating the garden with early spring-flowers, they are indispensable: most of them blooming from March to June, when, comparatively, there are but very few other large and showy flowers; and, without them, a garden would present at that season a barren and unattractive appearance. At the very earliest opening of spring, the welcome Snow-drop appears, followed by the golden Winter Aconite, the rich-blue Scillas, the Crocus in all its varied colors, and, in succession until June, the beautiful and fragrant Hyacinth, Narcissus, and the gorgeous Tulip in all its array of dazzling brilliancy; producing, for a long season, such a fine display of flowers as cannot be had from any other class of plants, and rivalling in effect the bedding-plants of summer and autumn.

In addition to the great value of hardy bulbs for the open garden, many of them, such as the Crocus, Hyacinth, Narcissus, Jonquils, and Early Tulips, are equally desirable for house culture in winter, in pots, vases, rustic boxes, in baskets filled with sand and moss, and also in water. These may be filled with one kind of bulbs, or with several kinds and colors, to suit the fancy. A row of Crocuses round the edge, next a row of the Duc Van Tholl Tulips, with the centre filled with Hyacinths and Polyanthus Narcissus, produces a very pleasing effect, and makes a pretty winter garden.

The season for planting all hardy bulbs is from the middle of September to the end of November, and even into December, if the ground remains open; but it is better for the bulbs, and much pleasanter, to do the work while the weather is mild and agreeable.

Our present Catalogue of Hardy Bulbs contains also many desirable species of tender bulbs suitable for greenhouse and parlor culture: we have reduced the prices as low as possible consistent with the cost of importation and expenses of packing and postage; and send it to all our customers, in the hope that, at least, it may be acceptable, and with the assurance to all who may kindly favor us with their orders, that they will be executed with fidelity and despatch.

We shall be ready to send out bulbs about the middle of September, continuing to fill orders as late as the first of December.

Bulbs free of Postage. — We send bulbs by mail to any part of the United States AT THE PRICES NAMED IN THE CATALOGUE, **POSTAGE PAID, EXCEPT OTHERWISE STATED.** This enables those who reside at the most distant parts of the country to obtain bulbs as cheap as those who reside in our largest cities.

How to send Money. — Money or remittances may be sent at our risk and expense, if forwarded according to the following directions: *Post-office Money-Orders*, which can be had at nearly all the principal post-offices, and cost ten cents, — these are perfectly safe; *Drafts on New York or Boston* are also safe from loss, and can be obtained at any bank for about twenty-five cents; *Bank Bills* can be sent safely by express. When either of these modes of sending is not convenient, enclose the money in a letter with your order, and have your postmaster register the letter: this can be done at any post-office, by putting ten cents in postage-stamps on the letter more than the ordinary postage. Money in letters not registered, at sender's risk.

Names and Address. — Correspondents will please be particular to write their *Names, Post-Office, County, and State* as plainly as possible. Often we receive letters without any signature: such cases cause considerable trouble to us, and uneasiness to our friends.

THE HYACINTH.

THE Hyacinth is one of the most beautiful of the winter or early spring flowering Bulbous-rooted Plants ; adorning alike the parlor, the greenhouse, and the garden, with its delightful, fragrant blossoms, of various colors and tints. It is also one of the easiest Bulbs to cultivate, and is especially adapted for house-culture, in various ways, growing readily either in sand, moss, water, or earth, in pots, or glasses, or baskets, producing as beautiful spikes of flowers as when growing in the open ground.

Perhaps no flower admits of more varied treatment ; for, when there is a desire for some fanciful forms, the Hyacinth may be reared in vases, shells, wire work, or any fancy design which will contain a few quarts of earth, or clean moss, and in this way become the most beautiful ornament of the sitting-room or parlor. Nothing can be more interesting than to watch the development of its leaves and flowers, the springing up of which in winter, when the vegetable world is in a state of rest, is a refreshing harbinger of returning spring.

Season of Planting.

The natural season of rest for the Hyacinth is from June to October ; after the latter period the bulbs then show signs of growing by the pushing of fresh roots ; therefore planting may commence early in October, and continue until the end of November, or later if the ground remains open.

For pots, hyacinth glasses, vases, baskets, &c., in the house, they may be planted from the middle of September until Christmas.

Culture in Beds or Borders.

A bed of Hyacinths of all the various colors, double and single, is a beautiful object, and throughout the month of May will perfume the garden with their delightful odor. Distributed through the open border, in clumps of a dozen or more bulbs each, they add brilliancy and fragrance at this early season, when other flowers are not over abundant. For fancy beds of early spring flowers on lawns, nothing is more attractive than Hyacinths, especially when planted in ribbon style ; that is, each row of the same shade of color. Circular or oval beds, planted rather thickly, with one or two rows of white all round the edge, next rose color, then bright red, with the centre filled with light and dark blue, have a very fine effect. These beds may be made of any size or shape to suit the taste. After the Hyacinths have faded, they can be filled with showy bedding-plants for the summer and autumn.

Hyacinths will grow and do well in any good, light, garden soil ; and if it is not just suited, too stiff, or too poor, it is very little trouble to put it in the right condition. One of our correspondents at Haarlem, in Holland, who is one of the most extensive growers of bulbs for sale in that country, where bulbs are grown in greater perfection than in any other, writes us, " We grow our best Hyacinths in clear sand and cow manure." Acting on this hint, we have only to imitate such a soil as near as may be, by adding these materials to such as we may have, making it rich and porous, so as to admit water to pass through it freely. The Hyacinth requires an abundance of water at the root, but not in immediate contact with the bulb, therefore a free drainage through the soil is essential, to carry off an excess of wet during winter and spring. Prepare the soil by turning it over and well mixing, to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches, adding at the same time, if necessary, plenty of sand and rich, fine manure. Have the beds elevated about four inches above the surrounding walks, and a little convex, to shed off heavy rain storms. Plant the bulbs six to eight inches apart and four inches deep. A convenient way to plant small beds is to take off four inches in depth of the soil, then rake the surface level, set the bulbs in their places, putting a handful of clean sand under and over each, if the ground is retentive, then cover the whole by returning the surface soil. Before the ground freezes, cover the beds with leaves or long litter, four or five inches deep, to prevent the frost from penetrating to the bulbs. Leaves shed the water best ; but if these cannot be obtained readily, hay or very strawy manure will answer. This covering must be removed as early in spring as danger from hard freezing weather is over, and before the bulbs shoot through the surface, which should then be neatly dressed over.

Culture in Pots.

The Hyacinth succeeds admirably in pots, and perhaps affords more pleasure and gratification than by any other mode of culture, as they can be had in bloom at almost any time desirable, in the winter season, when flowers are scarce and consequently more highly prized. A single bulb does not require a very large pot, one of four or five inches in diameter will answer. We prefer to plant three or four bulbs in a larger pot, say one seven inches wide, selecting kinds which bloom at about the same time. Use rich, sandy soil. One composed of equal parts of surface soil from the woods, old, fine, cow manure, and sand is excellent ; fill the pots nearly full, and press the bulb into it so that it will be just covered, settle the surface evenly by giving

the pot a few gentle taps, and finish by watering with a fine sprinkler, sufficient to wet the soil thoroughly. After standing a few hours, set the pots close together in a cool, dark cellar, and, if convenient, cover the whole to the depth of four inches with light, sandy earth, such as leaf soil from the woods mixed with an equal part of fine sand, or something similar, which may be at hand; this preserves an even moisture to the whole, and keeps the bulbs from lifting when they commence to throw out their roots, which they are apt to do when not covered and kept firm in their places by the weight of soil over them. When covered in this manner, they will not require any watering until they are taken out. In about five or six weeks, they will be so well rooted that a few may be brought into a moderately warm room for blooming, and at intervals of ten or twelve days others may be introduced, and a succession of flowers thus kept up during winter and spring.

When Hyacinths are brought from the cellar, keep them at first in a cool room, near the light, avoiding fire-heat as much as possible. Supply them liberally with water, and the growth will be stocky and vigorous, and the colors brilliant and lasting.

When grown in boxes, vases, &c., success will result from similar treatment.

Culture in Hyacinth Glasses.

The Hyacinth is especially adapted for blooming in glasses of water, and this elegant mode of culture is a delightful recreation in winter. Nothing is easier than to grow them in this manner, if provided with good sound bulbs. Both the double and single sorts may be used for glasses, but the single ones are the most reliable: they are earlier, hardier, equally beautiful and desirable, not so liable to fail, and generally preferable. If, however, a portion of double ones are desired, select the early flowering kinds; and in both cases the named Hyacinths are always best for glasses, being generally the finest bulbs.

Use soft water; rain or pond water is preferable. When placed in the glasses, see that the bottom of the bulb is almost, but not quite, in contact with the water, the evaporation from which will soon cause the bulb to throw out its roots. Keep a small lump of charcoal at the bottom of the glass, and it will not be necessary to change the water; and the glasses will only require to be filled up as the level sinks by the feeding of the roots and by evaporation.

After placing the bulbs in the glasses, put them in a cool, dark closet, or any place where light is excluded, and frost does not reach, where they should remain four or five weeks, examining them occasionally to fill up any waste of water. It is essential that the roots be well grown before the top pushes much; and the exclusion from light and heat will have this effect. When the roots are freely developed, and the flower-stem begins to show itself, remove by degrees to full light and air, keeping them, as before recommended, in a cool room; and the more light and air given from the time the flower shows color, the shorter will be the leaves, and the brighter will be the color of the flowers.

Culture in Moss and Sand.

Of the very many interesting ways of growing the Hyacinth, the following is exceedingly elegant, and worthy of special attention. Fill with silver-sand a China bowl, glass dish, vase, or any thing of an ornamental character capable of containing moisture. Bring the sand to a point in the centre, and place three or more Hyacinths at equal distances, filling up the spaces between with crocuses, snow-drops, tulips, or jonquils, or a mixture of all; cover the whole with sand, or push them into it, as may be most convenient, allowing the tops of the bulbs alone to be seen; then immerse the vessel in a bucket of water for ten minutes, to settle the sand, and fix the bulbs in their position; put them in a dark, cool place for three weeks; afterwards put them on a table near to the window where they can have plenty of light and air. At no time should the sand be allowed to get dry, which will be prevented by the vessel, once a week at least, being immersed in water five minutes, in the manner previously directed. Hyacinths, &c., when grown in suspended wire-baskets, planted in moss, and treated as recommended for those grown in sand, are strikingly ornamental.

Management after Blooming.

Bulbs flowered in glasses are generally so much weakened that they are hardly worth preserving. If, however, they are taken out of the water, and laid away in a pot of earth or sand without water till the foliage decays, they may be planted out in the ground the succeeding autumn, where they will eventually make good flowering bulbs. Those in pots, if treated in the same way, will flower the following year, but not so large and fine. For the bulbs in beds, we advise the following treatment:—

When the blossoms have faded, the flower-stalks should be cut off; and, as soon as the leaves have made the full growth, and assume a yellow tinge (generally the middle of June), the bulbs should be carefully taken up, and the decaying foliage cut off to within three or four inches of the top; they should then be laid upon their sides in sandy earth, and should be covered with two or three inches of soil; here they may remain for two or three weeks, until the foliage is perfectly dry; when they may be taken up, cleared of all loose leaves, and put away in paper bags or boxes in a dry room until the return of the season for planting, in October or November.

SPLENDID NAMED HYACINTHS.

THE named Hyacinths are most reliable for culture, in pots, vases, boxes, glasses, &c. The single sorts are the earliest, and best for growing in glasses, sand, and moss, and are equally as beautiful and desirable as the double varieties. Nearly all the double Hyacinths in our list are early flowering kinds, suitable either for house or garden culture.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.

	Each		Each
Acteur, bright rosy red	\$.20	La Garland, bright red; splendid . . .	\$.50
Alida Catherina, deep rose; very early .	.20	La Superbe Royale, beautiful rose . .	.25
Betsy, rose; fine . . . . .	.30	Lord Wellington, extra fine . . . .	.30
Bouquet Tendre, dark crimson; large .	.25	Maria Kouisa, dark red . . . . .	.30
Bouquet Royale, blush-pink, red eye .	.30	Mathilde, delicate rose; very early . .	.30
Comtesse de la Coste, bright rose . .	.25	Perruque Royale, rose; large bells . .	.35
Czar Nicholas, rich rose; fine . . . .	.25	Panorama, crimson; large, very double .	.25
Eclipse, crimson . . . . .	.30	Princesse Royale, rich crimson; extra .	.25
Endragt, bright rose-purple; late . . .	.25	Regina Victoria, rosy crimson; splendid .	.25
General von Zithen, red . . . . .	.25	Regina rubrorum, deep red, early . . .	.35
Grootvorst, delicate blush; very double .	.30	Neerland's Glory, orange red; fine . .	.30
Lady Grafton, red; splendid . . . . .	.40	Sir Joseph Paxton, very dark red; extra .	.40

DOUBLE WHITE.

A la Mode, pink eyed, fine truss . . . .	.30	Nannette, yellow centre . . . . .	.25
Anna Maria, blush, violet centre . . .	.25	Ne plus ultra, white, purple centre . .	.30
Couronne Blanche, pure white . . . .	.30	Passe Virgo, white, red centre . . . .	.25
Duchesse de Bedford, pure white; late .	.25	Penelope, white, red centre . . . . .	.30
Gloria Florum, pure white, large, fine .	.30	Prince of Waterloo, pure white, splendid	.40
Jenny Lind, white, purple centre, fine .	.30	Pyrene, white, yellow eye, fine truss . .	.30
La Deesse, white, yellow eye . . . . .	.25	Sceptre d'Or, white, orange scented . .	.25
La Virgulte, rosy white . . . . .	.25	Sphæra Mundi, white, blue eye, extra . .	.35
La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white, extra	.30	Sultan Achmet, large, very double, late .	.30
Mathilde, white, red centre . . . . .	.25	Triumph Blandina, white, red centre . .	.30
Minerva, creamy-white, violet centre .	.30	Vesta, white, black eye, splendid . . .	.40
Miss Kitty, pure white, red centre . . .	.30	Virgo, pink centre, fine truss . . . . .	.30

DOUBLE BLUE.

A la Mode, light blue, violet centre . .	.30	Grande Vedette, rich blue, neat truss . .	.35
Belle Mode, bright blue, beautiful . .	.25	King of the Netherlands, dark blue . .	.25
Bloksberg, clear porcelain, blue . . .	.30	La Charmante, dark blue . . . . .	.25
Blue Ponce, deep blue . . . . .	.30	La Bien Aimee, deep blue . . . . .	.20
Bouquet pourpre, very dark . . . . .	.30	Lord Wellington, bright blue . . . . .	.25
Bride of Lammermoor, large bells . . .	.30	Othello, very dark blue, fine . . . . .	.30
Bucantaurus, bright blue . . . . .	.25	Mignon von Drijfhout, light blue . . .	.30
Crown of India, splendid deep blue . .	.35	Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye .	.30
Duchesse de Normandy, dark blue . . .	.30	Prince Frederick, light blue, fine . . .	.30
Envoye, light blue, fine, early . . . .	.25	Rhodus, light blue, extra . . . . .	.30
General Antik, porcelain, shaded . . .	.30	Richard Steele, fine blue, violet centre .	.30
Globe Terreste, blue, dark eye, fine, late	.30	Tubal Cain, dark blue, fine . . . . .	.25

DOUBLE YELLOW.

Bouquet d'Orange, reddish yellow . . .	.30	Louis d'Or, bright . . . . .	.30
Croesus, large bells, orange . . . . .	.40	L'or Vegetal, fine yellow . . . . .	.35
Goetho, bright, very double, fine . . .	.35	Ophir d'Or, light yellow, fine, late . .	.25
Heroine, pure yellow . . . . .	.40	Piet Hein, straw-color, fine . . . . .	.30
Jaune Supreme, splendid yellow . . . .	.40	Pyramide Jaune, light yellow . . . . .	.35
La Favorite, fine . . . . .	.35		



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

SINGLE RED.

	Each		Each
Amy, bright carmine, compact truss . .	\$0.20	Lord Wellington, fine rose . .	\$0.25
Appellus, dark crimson, large, showy . .	.25	Madame Hodson, dark red, striped . .	.25
Belle Quirine, beautiful bright red . .	.25	Maria Catharina, beautiful carmine . .	.25
Charlotte Marianne, deep rose, fine . .	.25	Maria Theresa, fine deep rose . .	.25
Charilaus, clear crimson . .	.25	Dr. Livingston, fine rose, early . .	.30
Duchesse of Richmond, rose striped . .	.30	Norma, delicate pink, large bells . .	.25
Emeline, bright rose, fine . .	.25	Pomona, dark red . .	.20
Herstelde Vrede, crimson, tall spike . .	.30	Quentin Durward, crimson, fine . .	.30
Homerus, crimson, fine . .	.40	Queen Victoria Alexandrine, dark red . .	.30
Jenny Lind, deep red, fine . .	.25	Madam Rachel, dark carmine . .	.30
Johanna Christina, rose, striped, carmine . .	.25	Sultan's Favorite, rich bright rose . .	.25
La Dame du Lac, beautiful rose, fine . .	.35	Veronica, crimson, large bells . .	.25

SINGLE WHITE.

Alba Superbissima, pure white, large . .	.30	La Pucelle d'Orleans, pure white . .	.30
Anna Paulowna, white shaded rose . .	.30	Lord Granville, large spike . .	.25
Blanchard, white, purple eye . .	.30	Madame de Stael, extra fine . .	.35
Crown Princess, fine . .	.30	Prince de Galitzin, pure white, early . .	.25
Emicus, rosy-white, very early . .	.25	La Belle Blanchisseuse, fine . .	.30
Emilius, white, large, and fine . .	.30	Pronkjuweel, white, with clear rose . .	.25
Favorite Blanche, pure white . .	.25	Queen of the Netherlands, splendid . .	.35
Grand Blanche Imperiale, rosy-white . .	.30	Queen Victoria, large waxy bells, fine . .	.30
Grand Vainqueur, pure white . .	.35	Reine Blanche, very fine . .	.30
Grand Vedette, large bells, fine . .	.30	Triumph Blandina, rosy-white . .	.25
Hannah Moore, pure white . .	.25	Vesta, rosy-white . .	.25
La Candeur, pure white . .	.30	Voltaire, white shaded rose, large bells . .	.25

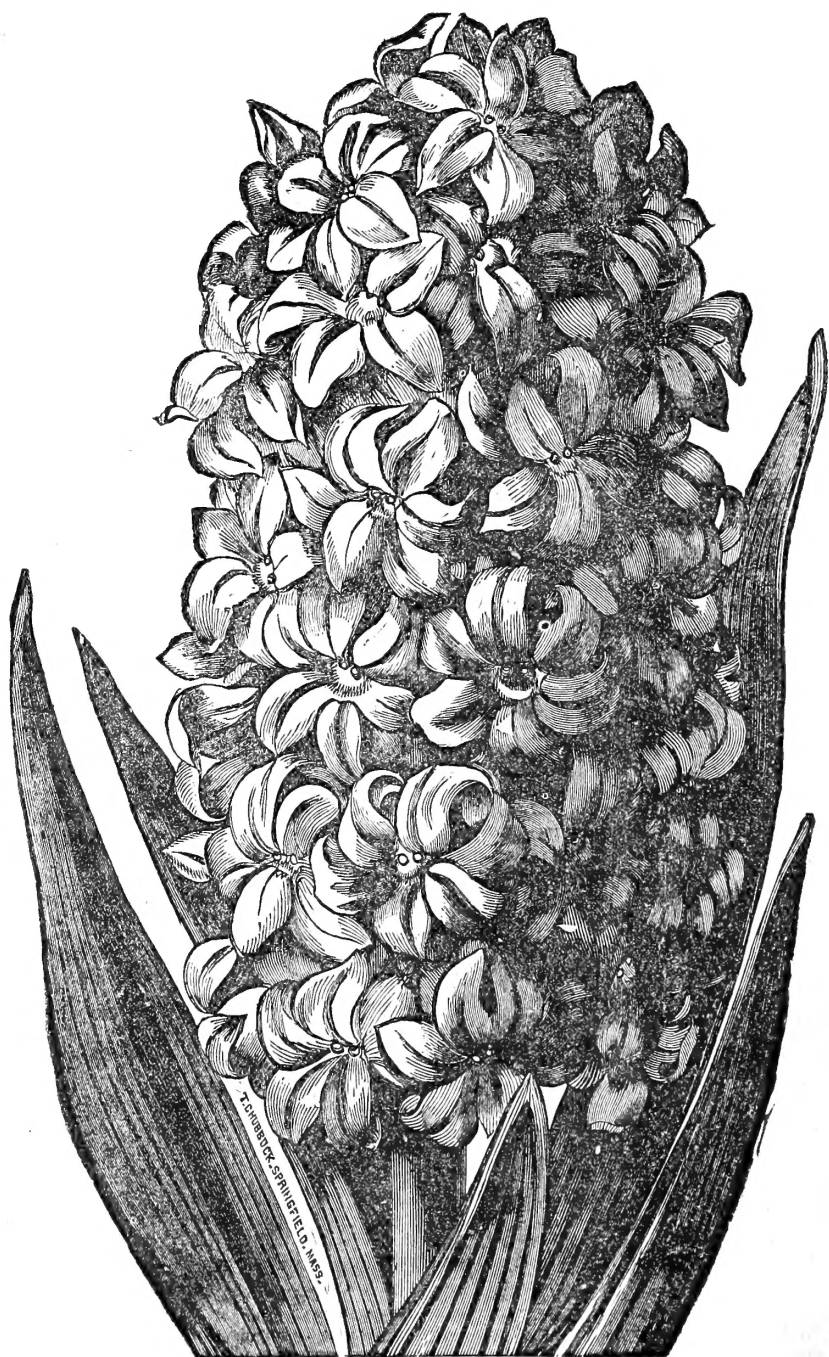
SINGLE BLUE.

Argus, deep blue, white eye . .	.30	Keizer Ferdinand, porcelain, shaded, fine . .	.30
Baron Thuyll, deep blue, truss large . .	.30	L'Ami du Cœur, violet-blue, good truss . .	.25
Blue Mourant, dark blue, black eye . .	.25	Lord Nelson, bright sky-blue . .	.30
Camper, light porcelain blue, fine . .	.25	Mimosa, dark purple, beautiful . .	.30
Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid . .	.25	Nimrod, beautiful deep blue . .	.35
Cœur Blanc, deep blue, with white eye . .	.30	Orondatus, beautiful light blue, large . .	.30
Emicus, deep blue, with white eye . .	.25	Porcelain Sceptre, sky-blue, fine . .	.30
Emilius, rich blue, superb . .	.30	Prince Oscar, fine bright blue . .	.30
Fleur Parfaite, deep blue . .	.30	Pronkjuweel, porcelain, very fine . .	.30
General Lauriston, deep blue, white eye . .	.30	Regulus, porcelain, large truss . .	.25
General Pellissier, porcelain, fine . .	.40	Robinson, clear light blue . .	.30
Grand Lilac, beautiful silvery-lilac, large . .	.25	L'Unique, violet purple . .	.25
Haller, dark blue . .	.25	William the First, fine glowing blue . .	.30

SINGLE YELLOW.

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form . .	.25	King of Holland, orange . .	.30
Alida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow . .	.25	La Pluie d'Or, pure yellow . .	.20
Fleur d'Or, canary yellow . .	.20	Rinoceros, orange yellow . .	.30
Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green . .	.30	Victor Hugo, light orange yellow . .	.40
Hermann, orange, fine . .	.30	William II., fine yellow . .	.30

To purchasers who prefer to *leave the selection to us*, we will supply Hyacinths from the above lists, at \$3.00 PER DOZEN; containing a fine assortment of the different colors, of both double and single kinds. Should they be wanted for culture in glasses, please inform us, and the best for that purpose will be sent.



SINGLE HYACINTH.

UNNAMED HYACINTHS.

The following Hyacinths are in separate colors, but without names; and also in mixtures of various colors and shades. They are especially adapted for out-door culture, in beds, groups, in flower-borders, &c.; producing beautiful displays of flowers at small cost. They are large, sound bulbs, imported by us direct from Holland; and though not expected to be as fine for house-culture as the higher-priced named bulbs, they bloom freely and with very fine spikes of flowers.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Double Red	\$0.15	\$1.50	Single Red	\$0.15	\$1.50
" White . . . . .	.15	1.50	" White . . . . .	.15	1.50
" Blue . . . . .	.15	1.50	" Blue . . . . .	.15	1.50
" Yellow . . . . .	.20	2.00	" Yellow . . . . .	.20	1.75
" Mixed Colors . . . . .	.15	1.50	" Mixed Colors . . . . .	.15	1.50

Price per hundred (by Express only), \$9.00.

BEDDING HYACINTHS.

These are selected kinds, which all bloom at about the same time, and grow nearly of a uniform height; and each color or shade is of one variety, making them particularly desirable for bedding in the ribbon style before alluded to.

They comprise the following colors:—

Rose or Pink.

Bright Red.

Crimson.

Bright Blue or Porcelain.

Bright Blue.

Dark Blue.

White.

Yellow.

Price, \$1.75 per dozen.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

This class of Hyacinths, so named from the smaller size of the bulbs, is somewhat of a novelty, and very interesting. Although the bulbs are smaller than the others, they produce large and beautiful spikes of flowers; and admit of culture in all the various ways we have mentioned and recommended; growing and blooming freely in flower-pots, boxes, water, sand, &c. Half a dozen planted in one pot form a charming group; and they are finely adapted for growing in large pots or boxes, with Crocuses, Duc Van Tholl Tulips, and Narcissus.

Red, White, and Blue, mixed, 10 cts.; per dozen, \$1.00.

CROWN IMPERIALS.

The CROWN IMPERIALS are very showy, and favorite early spring flowers, blooming in April. They throw up strong stems to the height of two feet, which are encircled at the summit with large pendent bell-shaped flowers, crowned with a tuft of glossy green leaves, rendering them very conspicuous and ornamental.

The bulbs should be planted five or six inches deep, in any good garden soil. It is best to let them remain undisturbed for several years.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Aurora, orange red	\$0.60		Large Single Yellow	\$0.75	
Crown on Crown, red . . . . .	.30		Large Double Yellow	1.50	
Large Single Red . . . . .	.30		Single Red, with gold striped foliage .	.60	
Large Double Red	1.50		Single, mixed . . . . .	.25	2.50

FRITILLARIAS.

Handsome and interesting bulbous plants, of graceful dwarf habit, with pendulous tulip shaped flowers, beautifully marbled and variegated. Perfectly hardy, and bloom freely in any ordinary garden-soil.

Fine mixed varieties, each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

TULIPS.

THE TULIP, of all bulbous flowers, is the most celebrated, popular, attractive, and beautiful, and has always been highly prized, and regarded as the most decorative and showy of spring-flowers. For bold and brilliant coloring, richness of tinting, and delicate pencilling, it is unequalled; and, when planted in beds or masses of the choice varieties, nothing among flower can surpass their dazzling brilliancy, or striking and ornamental effect. Tulips are beautiful, even as single specimens, or in small groups; but those who have not seen them as we grow them, in beds, with a collection of between two and three hundred varieties, can hardly imagine the magnificent display produced by such a mass of these showy flowers.

Tulips are among the easiest bulbs to cultivate, and never fail to do well in any good garden-soil, well drained if liable to be too wet. A light soil, enriched with well-rotted stable manure, is best. Turn over the soil to the depth of eighteen inches, adding at the same time a good dressing of fine manure. Set the bulbs about six inches apart and three or four inches deep. Plant in October and November, and cover in winter the same as directed for Hyacinths.

Tulips are divided into several classes, as **EARLY TULIPS**, **DOUBLE TULIPS**, **PARROT TULIPS**, and **LATE TULIPS**.

Early Tulips. Of these the **DUC VAN THOLL** are the earliest, often blooming here early in April. Being of dwarf growth, they are also much esteemed for winter flowering in the house, in pots and boxes, moss and sand, either alone in groups, or mixed with Hyacinths. Their bright and lively colors and neat habit make them exceedingly attractive. They grow about six inches high.

Single Early Tulips. This is a large class, and contains the greatest number of brilliant-colored varieties, many of them perfectly dazzling. They grow from eight to fifteen inches in height, and commence flowering early in May, while the weather is cool, and continue to bloom till June. They always give great satisfaction; indeed, they are indispensable for ornamental effect in spring. Our collection contains about two hundred varieties of this class of Tulips, and, when in bloom, is a blaze of beauty.

Double Tulips. These succeed the Early Single Tulips, and comprise early and late blooming varieties; **THE TOURNSOL** and **REX RUBRORUM** being among the earliest. The flowers of all are very large and showy, and the colors brilliant and varied. They form very conspicuous and striking groups of flowers, and are becoming quite popular.

Late Tulips. These are the famous Tulips so highly esteemed by the English and Dutch florists. They are distinguished from the others by their tall and stately growth, the perfect form of their flowers, and rich combination of colors, beautifully flaked and feathered on clear white or yellow grounds. They are comprised in three classes; viz., **ROSE BYBLOEMENS**, **VIOLET BYBLOEMENS**, and **BIZARRES**. The *Violets* have white grounds, flaked and feathered with purple and violet; the *Roses*, white grounds marked and variegated with rose, scarlet, and crimson; the *Bizarres* have yellow grounds, marked and feathered with dark purple and rich crimson-brown colors.

Parrot Tulips. The **PARROT TULIPS** are very picturesque, and brilliantly colored. The flowers are very large, opening wide, with fringed petals; some are richly variegated with crimson, scarlet, and orange, intermixed with green. When planted in large groups, of the various colors, they are wonderfully attractive.

FINE NAMED TULIPS.

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Single Red , bordered with yellow . . .	\$.07	\$0.70	Single Vermilion , very bright . . .	\$.10	\$1.00
“ Yellow , bright yellow . . .	.12	1.25	“ Carmine , very choice . . .	.10	1.00
“ White , clear white, fine . . .	.20	2.00	“ Gold Striped , rare, beautiful . . .	.10	1.00
“ Rose , satiny rose . . .	.10	1.00	Double Scarlet , bright yellow edge . . .	.05	.50
“ Scarlet , brilliant scarlet . . .	.10	1.00	“ Violet red , new . . .	.08	.75

The set of ten varieties, \$1.00.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Abbesse de St. Dennis , cherry, striped	\$.05	\$1.50	Grootmeester , white, striped and feathered with scarlet	\$.05	\$1.50
Admiral Floridan , violet shaded . . . . .	.20	2.00	Hobbema , rich, deep violet . . . .	.10	1.00
Alba Regalis , white, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00	Jagt van Delft , fine white . . . .	.10	1.00
Alida Maria , white, crimson edge . . . . .	.15	1.50	Joost van Vondel , violet and white, fine . . . . .	.25	2.50
Archduke of Austria , crimson, yellow edge . . . . .	.15	1.50	King of Holland , rich dark scarlet . . . . .	.20	2.00
Argus , violet, white edged . . . . .	.15	1.50	La Cour de France , bright crimson and orange . . . . .	.10	1.00
Arms of Leyden , white, crimson tinted . . . . .	.08	.75	Lac van Rijn , purple, white edge . . . . .	.05	0.50
Beauty Sanspareille , cherry, striped with white . . . . .	.20	2.00	L'Azur , violet, white edge . . . . .	.15	1.50
Belle Alliance , bright scarlet . . . . .	.10	1.00	L'Interessante , crimson, white edge . . . . .	.10	1.00
Belle Lisette , white, striped carmine, fine . . . . .	.15	1.50	Maria de Medicis , red and yellow, extra . . . . .	.15	1.50
Bizar Pronkert , yellow and red, striped . . . . .	.10	1.00	Moliers , purple lilac . . . . .	.10	1.00
Bride of Haarlem , white, bordered with crimson . . . . .	.15	1.50	Olympus , white, cherry, striped . . . . .	.30	3.00
Brutus , bright yellow, striped . . . . .	.15	1.50	Pax Alba , white, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00
Butterflower , bright yellow . . . . .	.20	2.00	Pottebakker , pure white, large . . . . .	.10	1.00
Cardinal , scarlet and orange . . . . .	.10	1.00	Pottebakker , yellow, fine . . . . .	.15	1.50
Canary Bird , rich yellow fine cup . . . . .	.10	1.00	Potter , violet, large flower . . . . .	.15	1.50
Claremont , crimson and white . . . . .	.10	1.00	Princess of Austria , red, golden edge . . . . .	.15	1.50
Commandant , orange . . . . .	.10	1.00	Prince Albert , carmine violet . . . . .	.15	1.50
Cottage Maid , white, edged rose . . . . .	.15	1.50	Prince de Ligny , golden yellow . . . . .	.10	1.00
Comte de Vergennes , red and white . . . . .	.20	2.00	Proserpine , beautiful crimson rose . . . . .	.30	3.00
Couleur Cardinal , fine dark scarlet . . . . .	.10	1.00	Purple Crown , crimson purple . . . . .	.08	0.80
Couleur de Cerise , deep blood crimson . . . . .	.15	1.50	Queen Victoria , rosy white, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00
Couleur Ponceau , white, crimson edge . . . . .	.08	0.75	Queen of Violets , violet, fine . . . . .	.20	2.00
Crysolora , bright yellow, fine . . . . .	.15	1.50	Rachael Ruiseh , deep rose . . . . .	.15	1.50
Dickens , violet red . . . . .	.15	1.50	Roi Pepin , white, striped with crimson . . . . .	.30	3.00
Donna Maria , carmine and white . . . . .	.20	2.00	Rose Luisante , rose, extra . . . . .	.15	1.50
Dorothea Blanche , pure white, flaked with crimson . . . . .	.20	2.00	Rosa Mundi , white, bordered with rose . . . . .	.05	0.50
Duchess of Parma , crimson, yellow edge . . . . .	.05	.50	Rose Riante , white, rose edge, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00
Duke of York , scarlet, white edge . . . . .	.10	1.00	Rose Royal , dark rose, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00
Duc de Brunswick , orange and scarlet . . . . .	.15	1.50	Rose Tendre , fine rose . . . . .	.10	1.00
Duc d'Orange , beautiful orange . . . . .	.10	1.00	Rosetta , white, edged with rose . . . . .	.15	1.50
Fredericus Rex , white, flamed with red . . . . .	.20	2.00	Royal Queen , crimson scarlet . . . . .	.15	1.50
General Schendler , rose red, shaded . . . . .	.15	1.50	Royal Standard , white, striped crimson, extra . . . . .	.08	0.75
Globe de Rigaut , white, feathered purple . . . . .	.20	2.00	Samson , orange and red, large . . . . .	.10	1.00
Golden Eagle , golden yellow . . . . .	.10	1.00	Silver Sceptre , pure white, fine . . . . .	.20	2.00
Golden Prince , golden yellow . . . . .	.06	0.60	Superintendent , violet, extra . . . . .	.30	3.00
Golden Standard , yellow and red . . . . .	.15	1.50	Thomas Moore , buff orange, shaded . . . . .	.05	0.50
Grand Duc , yellow and red, large . . . . .	.15	1.50	Trianon , vivid orange . . . . .	.15	1.50
Graff Floris , red, striped . . . . .	.10	1.00	Van der Neer , fine purple . . . . .	.30	3.00
Grisdelin Amiable , bluish violet, striped lilac . . . . .	.15	1.50	Vermilion Brilliant , splendid scarlet . . . . .	.15	1.50
			Victoria , crimson, white striped . . . . .	.30	3.00
			Wapen van Leyden , white and rose . . . . .	.08	0.80
			Waterloo , brilliant crimson-scarlet . . . . .	.10	1.00
			White, Red Bordered , white, with red edge . . . . .	.05	0.50
			White Swan , white, tinted rose . . . . .	.10	1.00
			Wouwerman , deep violet . . . . .	.30	3.00
			Yellow and Red Van Leyden . . . . .	.08	0.80
			Yellow Prince , bright yellow . . . . .	.05	0.50

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Admiral Kingsbergen , yellow, with bronze stripes	\$.08	\$0.75	Comtesse de Pompadour , red, edged yellow	\$.05	\$1.50
Belle Alliance , white, feathered with crimson . . . . .	.08	0.75	Couronne des Roses , splendid rose . . . . .	.15	1.50
Blue Flag , violet blue . . . . .	.08	0.60	Couronne Imperiale , red striped, large, late . . . . .	.10	1.00
Buonaparte , orange red . . . . .	.05	0.50	Czar Nicolas , fine deep rose, extra . . . . .	.15	1.50

TULIPS IN ASSORTMENTS.

To those not acquainted with the different varieties of Tulips, we recommend the following assortments, of our selection. They embrace a fine variety of colors, and will make beautiful and showy beds or groups.

100 Single Tulips in 25 named sorts . . . \$10.00	50 Single Tulips in 25 named sorts . . . \$6.00
100 Double " " " " " . . . 10.00	50 Double " " " " " . . . 6.00

NARCISSUS.

All the species of Narcissus are remarkably showy spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance, and vie with the Hyacinth and Tulip in their general attractiveness. They are equally suited to out or in door culture, and require to be planted at the same season as other hardy bulbs. They may be divided into three general classes, the Polyanthus Narcissus, Jonquils, and the Garden Narcissus, the latter including the Double Daffodils, the single flowered Trumpet Narcissus, Poeticus, &c.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

The Polyanthus Narcissus are all very graceful and beautiful flowers; the blossoms are produced in clusters or corymbs of a dozen or more flowers each, on a single stem, like the Polyanthus. The flowers are white, citron colored, or yellow; each flower having a cup in the centre, which is generally of a different color from the petals; the white flowers having citron, yellow, or orange cups, and the yellow with orange cups, while a few varieties are entirely white or yellow.

They are particularly desirable, and generally preferred for house-culture, blooming freely and beautifully in pots, vases, &c., or in water, with the same treatment in all cases as recommended for Hyacinths. When grown in the garden, the soil should be light and well drained; and, not being quite as hardy as the Double and Single varieties of Narcissus, the bulbs must be planted six inches below the surface, and well covered before the ground freezes. The Double Roman is very early, and excellent for forcing, and may be had in bloom in the house at Christmas, if started early in October. The following are the finest varieties of Polyanthus Narcissus:—

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bazelman Major , white, yellow cup, very fine	\$0.50	\$5.00	Lord Canning , citron, orange cup.	\$0.20	\$2.00
Double Roman , white, with double orange cup, very early . . . . .	.10	1.00	Luna , white, yellow cup . . . . .	.10	1.00
Gloriosa , white, orange cup, very fine . . . . .	.15	1.50	Newton , yellow, orange cup, new, extra . . . . .	.25	2.50
Grand Monarque , white, citron cup, large . . . . .	.15	1.50	Paper White , clear white, very fragrant and early . . . . .	.15	1.50
Grand Primo , white, citron cup, large . . . . .	.15	1.50	Queen-of-the-Netherlands , large, white, fine . . . . .	.25	2.50
Grand Soleil d'Or , fine yellow, orange cup, very handsome . . . . .	.10	1.00	Staten General , white, yellow cup . . . . .	.15	1.50
Grootvorst , white, with yellow cup, extra . . . . .	.15	1.50	White Pearl , entirely white, splendid . . . . .	.25	2.50
			White Varieties , mixed . . . . .	.10	1.00
			Yellow Varieties , mixed . . . . .	.10	1.00

GARDEN NARCISSUS.

These are called Garden Narcissus on account of their general hardiness. They comprise many species, and different styles of growth, and include the favorite Double Golden Yellow Daffodil (*N. Van Sion*), the Double Orange Phoenix, with its creamy white and orange flowers, the fine large Single Trumpet Flowered, the Star of Gold (*Etoile d'or*), the Poet's Narcissus, with its snow-white petals, and red-edged cup, and other interesting varieties, all of sweetest fragrance, and desirable for their highly decorative character in groups or masses, either on

lawns or in mixed flower-borders. Their beauty and fine fragrance also make them valuable for cut flowers and bouquets. All the varieties of *Narcissus* are of the easiest culture, thriving and blooming well in any good garden soil, and are also adapted for house culture in pots, &c.

The *Narcissus Bulbocodium* or Hoop Petticoat, and *Narcissus nana*, two beautiful dwarf kinds, are a little tender, and should be well covered in winter.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Double White , very sweet scented	\$0.08	\$0.75	Sulphur Crown , fine citron-yellow	\$0.10	\$1.00
Incomparable , fine large yellow	.08	0.75	Tratus cantus , golden yellow,		
Orange Phoenix , white and orange	.08	0.75	beautiful . . . . .	.10	1.00
Pumilus plenus , dwarf, double yellow	.10	1.00	Van Sion , double daffodil, deep yellow	.08	0.75

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Biflorus , white, yellow cup . . .	\$0.10	\$0.75	Poeticus , white, with red edged cup	\$0.05	\$0.50
Bulbocodium or Hoop Petticoat ,			Trumpet major , large bright yellow	.10	1.00
fine dwarf, golden yellow . . .	.20	2.00	Trumpet silver , white and citron .	.15	1.50
Etoile d'Or , golden yellow . . .	.10	1.00	Mixed , double and single . . .	.10	1.00

JONQUILS.

These are varieties of the *Narcissus*, and are natives of the south of Europe. They have yellow blooms, which diffuse a most powerful fragrance. They are cultivated in glasses, pots, or the open ground. As the bulbs are small, four or five roots may be planted in a five-inch pot.

	Each.	Per doz.
Large double , sweet-scented	\$0.20	\$2.00
Single , sweet-scented . . . . .	.05	0.50
Single Campernell , large, fragrant . . . . .	.05	0.50

CROCUS.

The *Crocus* is a universal favorite, and is one of the very earliest of spring flowers; often displaying its bright and lovely blossoms early in March: and in this latitude generally continues in bloom throughout the month of April. The colors are blue, violet, white, variegated, and golden yellow. Nothing is prettier for planting in ribbon lines, on the margins of flower-beds and borders; and when scattered about in groups of fifty or a hundred bulbs, on lawns or on sunny banks and slopes, their charming flowers have a most pleasing effect in early spring. They thrive in any good garden-soil, and should be planted in October or November. Plant the bulbs two inches deep, and two or three inches apart: they give the best effect when pretty thickly planted. They may remain undisturbed for many years, and will continue to increase and bloom profusely every year.

The *Crocus* is perfectly adapted for house-culture in common flower-pots, vases, boxes, &c., using light sandy soil, or in baskets of moss or in china bowls, filled with sand, and kept saturated with water; also in glasses of water, like the *Hyacinth*.

DUTCH CROCUS.

	Pr. doz.	Pt. 100		Pr. doz.	Pr. 100
Blue sorts, mixed	\$0.20	\$1.25	Cloth of Gold	\$0.25	\$1.50
White, " " . . . . .	.20	1.25	Cloth of Silver . . . . .	.25	1.50
Striped, " " . . . . .	.20	1.25	Versicolor , mixed sorts . . . . .	.25	1.50
Golden Yellow . . . . .	.20	1.25	Mixed Colors . . . . .	.20	1.25

SPLENDID NAMED VARIETIES.

	Pr. doz.	Per 100		Pr. doz.	Per 100
Aletta Wilhelmine , superb, largest white, dark violet flamed, extra, new	\$0.80		La Plus Belle , sky blue	\$0.30	\$2.00
Albion , dark violet, striped . . . . .	.30	\$2.00	Madame Mina , white and violet, extra .30		2.00
Argus , blue and white . . . . .	.35	2.50	Mammoth , yellow . . . . .	.35	2.50
Bicolor , sky blue, white tip, fine, new .30		2.00	Mont Blanc , largest white . . . . .	.30	2.00
Blucher , splendid blue . . . . .	.35	2.50	Non Plus Ultra , blue, edged with white . . . . .	.30	2.00
Caroline Chisholm , splendid pure white . . . . .	.35	2.50	Othello , deep purple . . . . .	.30	2.00
Comtesse de Morny , blue and white .30		2.00	Prince Albert , large bright purple .30		2.00
David Rizzio , deep purple . . . . .	.30	2.00	Princess of Wales , splendid large purple . . . . .	.40	3.00
Dandy , blue, white edge . . . . .	.35	2.50	Queen Victoria , fine white . . . . .	.30	2.00
General Garibaldi , superb, large, darkest purple . . . . .	.40	3.00	Shakspeare , large sky blue, extra, fine . . . . .	.50	3.50
Gloria Mundi , fine white, striped . .30		2.00	Sir John Franklin , largest purple .35		2.50
La Majestense , violet striped . . .30		2.00	Sir Walter Scott , beautiful light blue, variegated . . . . .	.30	2.00

SNOWDROPS.

The pretty **Snowdrop** is the first of all flowers to herald the approach of spring. Long before any other flower, it shoots up its slender stem, and displays its white, drooping corols, while the snow still covers the shady recesses of the garden. They flourish well in any soil, and bloom best if not disturbed often. Like the **Crocus**, they should be planted in groups of ten to twenty, when they form masses of pure white blossoms. Being dwarf, they should, when planted in the garden, be set near the edge of walks, where they show to advantage. For lawns, they are particularly valuable, and continue to bloom without any care for years in succession. The constant cutting of the grass does not injure them, and they have a highly decorative appearance. They also flourish well in sand or moss, or in pots or baskets. Plant the bulbs in open ground, about two inches apart, and about the same depth.

	Pr. doz.	Pr. 100		Pr. doz.	Pr. 100
Double Snowdrop	\$0.50	\$3.50	Single Snowdrop	\$0.25	\$1.75

WINTER ACONITE.

(*Erantis hyemalis.*)

Next to the **Snowdrop**, this is the earliest vernal-flowering bulb, its bright golden flowers appearing in March. It is of dwarf habit, and should be planted thickly in patches, in flower-borders, or on lawns; perfectly hardy, and will grow and bloom everywhere. 35 cts. per dozen. \$2.50 per 100.

SCILLAS.

These are an exceedingly beautiful class of early-flowering bulbs; blooming in spikes of graceful, bell-shaped flowers of various colors.

S. Siberica is a perfect gem, with flowers of the richest metallic blue, quite dwarf, and blooms with the **Crocus**; the others in succession till June. They appear most beautiful when planted in groups. All the kinds enumerated below are quite hardy, and require no particular care. They are also suitable for house-culture in pots.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Praecox , dark blue	\$0.10	\$1.00	Hyacinthoides carulea	\$0.10	\$1.00
Siberica , brilliant metallic blue . .10		1.00	“ rosea . . . . .	.10	1.00
Campanulata , blue . . . . .	.10	1.00	“ rubra . . . . .	.10	1.00
Hyacinthoides alba . . . . .	.10	1.00			

LILIES.

Many pleasing associations are connected with the Lily; and it has been long since adopted as an emblem of purity. The Rose has been called the queen of flowers; but the Lily, since the introduction of the splendid Japan varieties and others, may fairly claim to be its rival. The whole tribe of Lilies are beautiful flowers, while many of them are truly magnificent, combining elegance of form, richness and variety of color, and delicious fragrance. They are generally of easy culture, mostly hardy, and flourish well in almost every variety of soil and climate.

Among the many fine species which have been introduced of late years, none has given more general satisfaction than the Japan Lilies, — *Lilium lancifolium*. They are perfectly hardy, and succeed well everywhere; strong bulbs bloom in profusion, throwing up their flowering stems to the height of three or four feet, and producing from six to twenty flowers, according to the size and strength of the bulbs. The flowers, internally, are covered with a beautiful frost-like surface, standing out like crystals, and richly marked and tinted with rose and crimson spots; excelling in beauty any description that can be given. In addition to their great beauty, they are exceedingly fragrant. They bloom in August and September; and their hardiness, easy culture, and elegance commend them to all admirers of beautiful flowers.

All the varieties of the Japan Lilies are perfectly adapted to culture in pots. For this purpose, pot them in a mixture of light turfy loam and leaf mould.

The *Lilium Auratum*, or Golden-rayed Lily, is also from Japan. This is a most superb Lily, and has been called the King of Lilies. The flowers are very large, ten or twelve inches in diameter, pure white, studded with crimson spots, with a ray or band of golden yellow running lengthwise through the middle of each petal. It is also very fragrant. Strong, well-established bulbs will produce a dozen or more of these magnificent flowers. It is perfectly hardy in the open ground; and also grows and blooms finely in pots.

Lilium Brownii is a noble, hardy Lily, with very large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white inside, with a purple tinge on the outside, and quite fragrant. A splendid Lily; but as yet quite scarce and expensive.

All the varieties of *Lilium fulgens* are very hardy, and of strong, upright growth, blooming in large heads or panicles of flowers, varying in color from bright orange to deep orange-crimson shades, and are remarkably attractive and highly ornamental.

Lilium Longiflorum is a most beautiful pure white Lily; also fragrant, and exceedingly fine for planting in masses, growing about eighteen inches high; hardy, and bloom freely. They are very cheap in price, and no garden should be without them. They are sure to give satisfaction.

The Old White Lily is a universal favorite, and needs no description. Our list also contains many other desirable Lilies.

Plant the bulbs about five inches deep. When required to be removed, take them up as soon as the tops fade, and plant again in fresh ground as soon as possible.

A layer of six inches of well-rotted cow manure, placed five or six inches below the bulbs, is the best fertilizer we have tried for Lilies.

JAPAN LILIES.

		Each.	Per '00.
Lilium lancifolium	album, pure white	\$0.50	\$5 00
"	roseum, white, rose spotted . . . . .	.25	2 50
"	rubrum, white, crimson spotted . . . . .	.25	2 50
"	extra large bulbs of roseum and rubrum . . . . .	.50	5 00
"	punctatum, white, delicate rose spots . . . . .	.75	7 50
"	Melpomene, a magnificent variety, deep crimson, with blood-colored spots, and bordered with white	1.00	10 00
"	Auratum, the golden-rayed Japan Lily . . . . .	.50	5 00
"	extra large bulbs	1.00	10 00

VARIOUS LILIES.

Lilium Brownii	white, a superb lily	3.00	
"	Candidum, the White Garden Lily, very fragrant . . . . .	.20	2 25
"	Candidum, fl. pl. a double variety of the preceding . . . . .	.40	4 00
"	Chalcedonicum, bright scarlet	1.00	
"	Lancifolium macranthum, new, red, and white, each variety	1.00	
"	Excelsum, beautiful Nankin yellow, scarlet anthers . . . . .	.50	5 00

VARIOUS LILIES, concluded.

	Each	Per doz.
Lilium Fulgens aurantiacum , orange	\$0.25	\$2.50
" " atrosanguineum , blood red, shaded with orange, fine . . . . .	.25	2.50
" " umbellatum erectum , orange red, large flowers, fine upright growth . . . . .	.35	3.50
" " " grandiflorum , deep orange red, with large heads of flowers . . . . .	.35	3.50
" " incomparabile , dark blood red orange, blooms freely in very large showy heads of flowers, extra fine . . . . .	.35	3.50
" Giganteum , the tallest of the Lilies, growing six to eight feet high, with white, trumpet-shaped flowers, streaked with carmine, not hardy here, but suited to greenhouse culture	5.00	
" Longiflorum (Japonica) , pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, very fragrant and beautiful . . . . .	.15	1.50
" Martagon , purple . . . . .	.60	
" Martagon , yellow . . . . .	.60	
" Superbum , a fine native species of tall growth, with large heads of orange red, dark spotted flowers . . . . .	.25	
" Tenuifolium , a dwarf species of delicate habit, with beautiful bright scarlet flowers, rare	1.50	
" Thunbergianum , a dwarf species, flowers of various shades of yellow, buff, and orange, several varieties mixed . . . . .	.30	
" Tigrinum splendens , twice the size of the old variety . . . . .	.50	
" Tigrinum , new double, splendid . . . . .	.75	
" Venustum , salmon, with black spots, dwarf . . . . .	.50	

IRIS.

These differ in style from all other hardy bulbs. Their flowers are very large; and their rich and varied colors of blue, violet, purple, lilac, white, and yellow render them exceedingly attractive in all situations. They thrive in any good soil; and should be planted in clumps or groups, and, if not disturbed, will increase yearly in abundance of showy flowers.

	Each	Per doz.
Anglica (English Iris) , purple	\$0.10	\$0.75
" " rose . . . . .	.10	0.75
" " white . . . . .	.10	0.75
" " finest mixed . . . . .	.05	.50
Hispanica (Spanish) , finest mixed . . . . .	.05	.40
Persica , white, black, and yellow, early . . . . .	.20	2.00
Susiana , rose, netted with brown, large and beautiful . . . . .	.75	
Pavonia (Peacock Iris) , white, with fine blue blotches, for pot culture . . . . .	.10	1.00

HARDY GLADIOLUS.

The following are all hardy species of Gladiolus, and bloom early in summer; should be planted in October or November. They form beautiful and attractive clumps of flowers, and are very desirable on account of their hardiness, facility of culture, and early flowering. They grow about two feet high, and bloom in June.

	Each	Per doz.
Byzantium , purple	\$0.05	\$0.50
Communis alba , white . . . . .	.05	0.50
" rubra , red . . . . .	.05	0.50
" rosea , rose . . . . .	.05	0.50
Colvilli , red and white . . . . .	.05	0.50
" alba , pure white, fine . . . . .	.10	1.00

GLADIOLUS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Of these very popular kinds we have a large and valuable collection; embracing all the finest named varieties, and hundreds of fine seedlings, a list of which will be found in our Seed Catalogue.

RANUNCULUS.

For symmetry of form, brilliancy and variety of color, the *Ranunculus* is perhaps unsurpassed by any other flower; and, if it was as easily grown as the Tulip and Crocus, it would become one of the greatest favorites of the flower-garden. It requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and, as it is not hardy, protection in winter. In preparing a bed for the *Ranunculus*, remove the soil to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, and fill in, to about one-half the space, with clear cow-manure, and the remainder with good fresh loam. Plant in November or early in December, covering the roots about two inches deep. Before winter sets in, protect with a good thickness of leaves and boards, to keep out frost and wet, removing these gradually in spring before the plants make their appearance. These flowers are so beautiful, that they will repay almost any effort to grow them successfully.

DOUBLE PERSIAN *RANUNCULUS*.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
Commodore Napier, yellow edged	\$0.08	\$0.75	Prince de Galitzin, bright yellow,		
Fire Ball, brilliant scarlet	.08	0.75	spotted	\$0.08	\$0.75
Magelan, white edged, splendid	.08	0.75	Splendid Mixed Varieties	.05	0.50

DOUBLE TURBAN *RANUNCULUS*.

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Seraphique, citron yellow	\$0.50	Hercules, white	\$0.75
Grandiflora, crimson	.50	Merveilleuse, yellow	.50
Souci dore, orange spotted	.75	Turban Carmin, carmine	.75
Romano, scarlet	.50	Turban d'or, orange	.50

ANEMONES.

The *Anemones* are most beautiful and showy spring flowers, of brilliant blue, carmine scarlet, and variegated colors. It is harder than the *Ranunculus*, but still requires a similar protection in winter. Those who are willing to give the little care and attention required will be well rewarded, and delighted with its charming flowers. The roots may be kept, and planted very early in spring; but the flowers will not be generally as large and fine as from roots planted in the autumn, and properly protected. Plant the roots three inches deep, in good, rich, well-drained soil.

The *Anemone* may also be grown successfully in pots, using any good rich porous soil. Three roots may be put in a six-inch pot. Water sparingly till they commence growing.

SPLENDID DOUBLE VARIETIES.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
Fen Superbe, bright scarlet	\$0.10	\$1.00	Rose Surpassante, rose variegated	\$0.10	\$1.00
L'Eclair, splendid scarlet	.10	1.00	Solfatare, orange	.15	1.00
L'Ornement de la nature, dark blue, fine	.10	1.00	Fine double mixed	.25	

SNOWFLAKES.

The flowers of the Snowflake (*Leucojum*) have some resemblance to the common Snow Drops, but are much larger, growing to the height of one foot; flowers white, and pendent from the top of the flower-stems. Each petal tipped with a green spot. *L. vernum* flowers early in spring, and is a little tender, requiring to be covered in winter. *L. aestivum*, the summer snowflake, blooms later, and is perfectly hardy. Both are very graceful and pretty flowers.

Spring Snowflake. . . . Each, \$0.25 | Summer Snowflake Each, \$0.15

AMARYLLIS LUTEA.

A most beautiful Autumn flowering bulb, which has been hitherto considered only suitable for the greenhouse; but we have proved it to be quite hardy, with only the usual covering. The flowers are of a brilliant golden yellow, and appear in the autumn, with the leaves, which remain green until late in spring.

Plant the bulbs eight inches deep. 20 c. each. \$2.00 per doz.

COLCHICUM.

A pretty and interesting flower, somewhat resembling the Crocus. It blooms in September, the flowers coming up before the leaves, which appear in spring. A half dozen or more bulbs make a handsome dwarf group of flowers. They also flower well in pots or baskets, and will bloom even in a dry state.

	Each		Each
Agrippina , purple spotted	\$0.30	Autumnalis , white and rose	\$0.15

GRAPE AND FEATHERED HYACINTHS.

An elegant class of early summer-flowering bulbs, blooming in compact spikes of beautiful little flower-bells; colors, bright blue, pearl blue, and white. This class also includes the Feathered Hyacinth, a very fine species, with feathery-looking blue flowers. They are all exceedingly neat and pretty in groups, and perfectly hardy; also adapted for house culture.

		Each	Per doz.
Grape Hyacinth , bright blue		\$0.05	\$0.50
“ “ pearl blue . . . . .		.15	1.50
“ “ white . . . . .		.10	1.00
Feathered Hyacinth , violet . . . . .		.10	1.00

BRODIAEA.

The Brodiaeas are a beautiful class of bulbs, perfectly hardy, and of easy culture. Plant in patches of from eight to twelve bulbs each.

	Each	Per doz.
Brodiaea Grandiflora , dark blue, dwarf	\$0.10	\$1.00
“ Congesta , purple . . . . .	.10	1.00

TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.

This pretty dwarf flowering bulb is a native of Texas. The flowers are white, delicately tinged with blue, lily-shaped, about the size of a Crocus, and are produced in succession in May and June. They form pretty border or dwarf groups, also bloom well in small pots of five or six bulbs each. Perfectly hardy. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

ERITHRONIUM (DOG'S TOOTH VIOLET).

These are very early flowering bulbs, with handsomely variegated foliage, and beautiful white, pink, and crimson flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Cyclamen. Being of quite dwarf-habit, they are pretty for edgings or dwarf clumps. Of easy culture in light rich soil.

Erithronium dens canis , mixed varieties10 Each.	\$1.00 Per doz.
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LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(*Convallaria majalis*.)

One of the most charming of spring-flowering plants, universally admired for its beautiful and graceful racemes of deliciously fragrant flowers. It flourishes in all situations, and, when once planted and established, will need no further care.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
Single white	\$0.05	\$0.50	Rubra , rose	\$0.15	\$1.50
Double white . . . . .	.15	1.50	Fol striata , gold-striped foliage . . . . .	.25	2.50

SMILAX.

A beautiful climbing vine-like plant, admirably adapted for house-culture in winter. For delicacy and grace of habit and foliage it is unsurpassed, and is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations.

	Each	Per doz.		
Medium Size Bulbs	\$0.25	\$2.50	Good Bulbs , per hundred	\$10.00 to \$15.00.
Large “ “ . . . . .	.50	5.00	Seed , per packet	20 cents.

AMARYLLIS.

A splendid class of tender bulbs for the house or greenhouse, with large lily-formed flowers remarkable for the richness and beauty of their colors. They bloom at various seasons, from September to March. The soil best suited to their culture is a mixture of good turfy loam, leaf mould, fine manure, and sand. Their season of rest is in summer, when they should be kept entirely dry until their natural season for blooming returns.

	Each		Each
Belladonna , beautiful rose	\$0.50	Johnsonii , scarlet and white	2.00
Aulica , crimson and green	1.50	Cleopatra , dark red, white border	2.00
Prince of Orange , orange scarlet	1.00	Vitata , white and red striped	2.00

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

Pretty bulbous plants, blooming freely in pots ; producing handsome rosy-red flowers in long succession. May be also planted in the open ground in spring. 10 cts. each ; \$1.00 per doz.

CYCLAMEN.

Few plants present a more gay appearance in the early spring months than the Cyclamen. From November to May, they enliven the greenhouse with their singular-shaped and various-colored flowers, often in such masses as to eclipse many more stately and conspicuous objects.

Culture.—The soil should be light and rich, containing a good part of peat and sand, with well-rotted cow-manure. They should be repotted the last of August, or in September, care being taken not to overpot them, the usual size being four to six inch pots : they should then be removed to a frame, or placed where they can be protected from heavy autumn rains and frosts. They will soon begin to put forth new leaves, when they should be removed to the greenhouse, on a shelf near the glass, or to any sitting-room, where they will bloom in perfection for a long time. The season of blooming over, water should be given carefully ; they will not bear overwatering, and should be kept rather dry. In May place them in the open air, until the time for repotting : during the period of rest, they require only an occasional watering.

	Each
Coum , bright red, blooms in spring	\$0.30
Europeum album , pure white . . . . .	.30
“ rubrum , red . . . . .	.30
Persicum , white and crimson . . . . .	.50
“ album , white . . . . .	.50
“ roseum , rose-colored . . . . .	.50
“ rubrum , deep crimson . . . . .	.75

ISMENE CALANTHINA.

A very handsome species, with large, pure white, and delightfully fragrant flowers, suitable for pots or for bedding out in spring. Blooms in August and September. Price 30 cents.

IXIAS AND SPARAXIS.

Beautiful plants for winter culture in pots. They bloom in spikes of brilliant colored flowers ; many varieties exhibiting two or three colors in the same flower. Plant several bulbs in a six-inch pot, and give the same treatment as for Hyacinths in pots.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
Ixias , named varieties . . . . .	.10	\$1.00	Sparaxis , named varieties . . . . .	.15	\$1.50
“ fine mixed “ . . . . .	.05	.50	“ fine mixed . . . . .	.10	1.00

LACHENALIAS.

Fine greenhouse bulbs, with thick spotted leaves, and erect spikes of pendent tubular flowers of various shades of color, beautiful for parlor or greenhouse culture. Two or three bulbs may be grown in a four-inch flower-pot. Bloom freely in any good rich soil.

	Each		Each
Contaminata , pink	0.75	Quadricolor , variegated	0.50
Pendula , yellow, tipped with green	0.25	Tricolor , red, yellow, and green	0.50

NERINE.

Beautiful flowers, known also as Guernsey Lilies; specially adapted for culture in pots; blooming freely in autumn. Their treatment is the same as for the Belladonna Lily.

	Each		Each
Nerine Corusca , scarlet	\$0.50	Nerine crispa , pink	\$0.50

OXALIS.

Elegant flowering plants, particularly adapted for the greenhouse or the parlor, where they bloom in winter and spring. The bulbs grow in any good rich soil, and should be planted three or four in a five-inch pot. Cover them about half an inch deep. Plant in October and November.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
<i>Bowiei</i> , beautiful large rose	\$0.10	\$1.00	<i>Hirta</i> , deep rose	\$0.10	\$1.00
<i>Cernua</i> , fine bright yellow . . . . .	.10	1.00	<i>Alba</i> , pure white . . . . .	.10	1.00
<i>Versicolor</i> , variegated . . . . .	.10	1.00	<i>Rosea</i> , large rose . . . . .	.10	1.00

TROPÆOLUM.

These are tuberous-rooted species, forming graceful and rapid-growing plants, for training on wire globes and trellises, producing rich and brilliant flowers, beautiful for greenhouse or house culture.

house culture.	Each		Each
Tricolorum , scarlet, yellow, and black .	\$0.75	Jaratti (<i>grandiflora</i>), scarlet, yellow,	
Pentaphyllum , scarlet and green . . .	0.50	and black	\$0.75

ZEPHYRANTHES.

A beautiful species of *Amaryllis*, which blooms in summer and autumn, suitable for pot culture, or may be planted in the open borders in spring. The flowers are like miniature lilies.

	Each	Per doz.		Each	Per doz.
<i>Atamasco</i> , white	\$0.05	\$0.50	<i>Candida</i> , white	\$0.20	2.00
<i>Rosea (Fairy Lily)</i> , rose . . . . .	.50		<i>Ochroleuca</i> , orange yellow . . . . .	.20	2.00

FLOWERS FOR THE GREENHOUSE.

The following should be sown during the fall months, for decorating the greenhouse with flowers in spring:—

	Per pkt.
<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> , finest mixed, spotted	\$0.50
“ <i>superba grandiflora</i> , extra spotted and striped, large flowered, superb . . . . .	.50
“ <i>James's International Prize</i> , from a celebrated English prize collection . . . . .	.50
“ <i>Liliputian</i> , beautiful spotted and striped, from a German prize collection . . . . .	.50
<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> , splendid mixed colors, saved from a choice English collection . . . . .	.50
“ new dwarf, finest colors mixed, beautiful compact growth . . . . .	.25
<i>Minulus tigrinus</i> , beautifully mottled like the <i>Calceolaria</i> . . . . .	.10
“ “ new double, brilliantly striped and mottled, yellow and crimson, flowers more lasting than any other . . . . .	.25
<i>Primula Sinensis ambriata (Chinese Primrose)</i> , white, flowers finely fringed . . . . .	.50
“ “ “ red, extra, fine fringed flowers . . . . .	.50
“ “ “ splendid crimson, fringed flowers . . . . .	.50
“ “ “ erecta <i>superba</i> , bright rose, extra . . . . .	.50
“ “ “ Fern-leaved, beautiful fringed, red and white, each . . . . .	.50
“ “ “ red and white mixed . . . . .	.50
<i>Lobelia erinus</i> , choice mixed, fine for pots and hanging baskets . . . . .	.10
<i>Maurandya</i> , neat and graceful climbers, desirable for baskets, &c.; mixed colors . . . . .	.10
<i>Stock, Ten Week, Dwarf, White Bouquet</i> , wallflower leaved . . . . .	.10
“ “ Dwarf, Blood Red, wallflower leaved . . . . .	.10
<i>Fenzlia dianthisflora</i> , rosy-lilac, crimson centre, beautiful for pot culture . . . . .	.25
<i>Linum grandiflorum</i> , crimson . . . . .	.05

COLLECTIONS OF BULBOUS ROOTS.

BY EXPRESS, ONLY. FREIGHT PAID BY PURCHASER.

The following collections are composed of the most popular and showy kinds of bulbous flowers, and are recommended to those who prefer not to make their own selection, or are not familiar with the different varieties.

Collection No. 1, Price \$20.00, contains

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 30 Double and Single Hyacinths, all named flowers, suitable for glasses, pots, or garden. | 6 Iris, Spanish. |
| 24 Early Single Tulips, for pots or garden. | 12 Ranunculus, in varieties. |
| 24 Double Tulips, for pots or garden-culture. | 12 Anemones, in varieties. |
| 20 Late Tulips, for the garden. | 12 Hardy Gladiolus, in varieties. |
| 10 Parrot Tulips, for garden. | 12 Snowdrops. |
| 6 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pots or garden. | 12 Grape Hyacinths, in varieties. |
| 10 Garden Narcissus. | 2 Lillium Auratum. |
| 2 Crown Imperials, distinct varieties. | 3 Japan Lilies, different varieties. |
| 10 Jonquils, assorted. | 2 White Lilies. |
| 200 Crocus, finest mixed varieties. | 2 Lillium Longiflorum. |
| 6 Iris, English. | 6 Fritillarias. |
| | 2 Pæonies, named varieties. |

Collection No. 2, Price \$10.00, contains

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 15 Double and Single Hyacinths, all named flowers, suitable for glasses, pots, or garden. | 6 English Iris. |
| 15 Early Double and Single Tulips, for pots, or garden-culture. | 6 Spanish Iris. |
| 8 Parrot Tulips, for garden-culture. | 6 Ranunculus, in varieties. |
| 8 Late Tulips, for garden. | 6 Anemones, in varieties. |
| 3 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pots or garden. | 6 Hardy Gladiolus. |
| 6 Garden Narcissus, for garden-culture. | 6 Snowdrops. |
| 1 Crown Imperial, | 1 Pæony. |
| 6 Jonquils, assorted. | 1 Lillium Auratum. |
| 100 Crocus, finest mixed varieties. | 2 Japan Lilies, different varieties. |
| | 2 Lillium Longiflorum. |
| | 6 Grape Hyacinths. |

Collection No. 3, Price \$5.00, contains

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 10 Double and Single Hyacinths all named flowers, for glass, pots, or garden-culture. | 50 Crocus, finest mixed varieties. |
| 6 Early Double and Single Tulips, for pots or garden-culture. | 2 English Iris. |
| 6 Parrot Tulips, for garden-culture. | 2 Spanish Iris. |
| 6 Late Tulips, for garden-culture. | 3 Ranunculus. |
| 2 Polyanthus Narcissus, for pots or garden-culture. | 3 Anemones. |
| 3 Garden Narcissus, for garden-culture. | 6 Hardy Gladiolus, |
| 3 Jonquils. | 6 Snowdrops. |
| | 1 Lillium Longiflorum. |
| | 1 White Lily. |
| | 1 Japan Lily. |

Collection No. 4, Price \$3.00, contains

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 6 Double and Single Hyacinths, all named flowers, for glasses, pots, or garden-culture. | 3 Hardy Gladiolus. |
| 12 Tulips, various colors mixed. | 3 Snowdrops. |
| 6 Narcissus, various colors mixed. | 1 White Lily. |
| 25 Crocus, assorted. | 2 Lillium Longiflorum. |
| | 2 Iris. |

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS.

A beautiful spring and summer blooming plant, perfectly hardy, also finely adapted for growing in the house. Its elegant long sprays of heart-shaped flowers are very graceful and interesting. Price 25 cents each.

Improved Hyacinth Glass and Flower Support.

TYE'S PATTERNS.

Has no equal for Utility, Quality, or Design.

THESSE Glasses have been in extensive use in England for several years past, and are universally acknowledged by leading amateurs and florists as being the most elegant and suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth which have yet been introduced. Their broad base gives them a stability not possessed by any other sort; while the support is ornamental, and easy of application, it possesses all that is required to keep the flower and leaves in a natural position. It is also particularly appropriate for Bouquets, Cut Flowers, both at home and for exhibitions, rendering it of daily use all the year; which is not the case with the old patterns.

The following hints may be useful regarding the application of the Support:—

Apply the Support when the Hyacinth is about six inches high. Contract the bottom of the wire, and place it in the groove within the rim of the Glass. Push up the lower wire of the Support till the leaves can be easily placed within the circle, then lower it a little, opening the fore part of the wire sufficiently wide to receive the stem, and afterwards closing it, to prevent the plant from falling out. The top wire is intended to clasp the stem just under the flower. (See No. 1.)



No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

No. 1. New Hyacinth Glass.

Rich colors, assorted	.....	\$0 35 each.	\$3 75 per doz.
Rich gilt ornamented	.....	1 00 each.	9 00 per doz.
Alabaster, beautifully painted, very rich	.....	2 00 each.	
FLOWER SUPPORTS	.....	10 each.	1 00 per doz.

No. 2. New Triple Hyacinth Glass.

Rich colors, assorted	.....	\$1 00 each.	\$9 00 per doz.
Rich gilt ornamented	.....	1 50 each.	15 00 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS	.....	25 each.	2 25 per doz.

No. 3. New Crocus Glass.

Can also be used for growing Miniature Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, &c.

Rich colors, assorted	.....	\$0 25 each.	2 50 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS	.....	8 each.	75 per doz.

Common Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors, 25 cents each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Etruscan Hyacinth Vases, new pattern, very beautiful, single and triple, \$1.25 to \$5.00 each.

ADDITIONAL BULBS.

	<i>Price, each.</i>
Allium Molle , a very hardy bulb, blooming in a profusion of golden-yellow flowers, forming showy groups and masses. Per dozen, \$1.00	\$ 10
Arum albispathum , leaves shaped like an arrow; flowers white; hardy	50
Arum crinitum , a splendid species, with marbled stems and finely-cut leaves, and very large pink flowers, deeply spotted; for pot-culture	50
Arum Dracunculus , Palm-like foliage, and large Calla-formed, dark-brown flowers; hardy	25
Arum italicum , large lance-shaped leaves, striped with yellow; flowers yellow; two feet high; very effective plant; hardy	25
Arum orientale , lance-formed leaves, variegated with yellow: flowers light yellow, succeeded by dense spikes of glossy bright-scarlet berries; hardy	50
Bulbocodium vernum , an early spring bulb, with rose-colored flowers. Being of the same dwarf habit and season of bloom, they produce a pretty effect when interspersed among crocuses. Per dozen, 75 cents.	10
Camassia esculenta , a beautiful Lilywort, blooming in spikes of bright blue flowers in June; one foot high	25
Lathyrus tuberosus , a hardy, climbing tuberous-rooted species, with numerous clusters of handsome bright pink flowers, which appear during the months of June and July. Per dozen, \$1.50	15
Pardanthus sinensis , a handsome, hardy, tuberous plant, with lily-like orange-red flowers, blooming in August; two feet	25
Saxifraga granulata <i>flore pleno</i> , a beautiful species; blooms in dense spikes five or six inches long, of pure-white double flowers; hardy, also adapted for pot-culture. Per dozen, \$1.00	10

The following Catalogues issued annually,

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ILLUSTRATED GUIDE AND CATALOGUE OF SEEDS:

Containing select lists of all the most choice and beautiful Flower, and the most popular and best Vegetable and Agricultural Seeds, including all novelties of the latest introduction; choice Gladiolus, Summer-flowering Bulbs, &c.; the most extensive and complete SEED-CATALOGUE published, giving plain directions for the culture of Flowers and Vegetables, arrangement of Gardens, &c. Illustrated with upwards of one hundred engravings. Issued in January.

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